Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, April 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

	Supply					Disposition					
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 8,382	_	9,228	306	-2,806	426	0	14,677	6	0	14,820
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		302	109 0	_	-5,603 -546	115 -5	_	309 70	3 0	971 308	1,940 251
Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ethane/Ethylene		302 0	109 0	_	-5,057 -2,631	120 18	_	239 0	3	663 102	1,689 481
Propane/Propylene Normal Butane/Butylene	732	236 82	109 0	_	-1,553 -525	57 67	_	0 87	3 (s)	589 135	520 446
Isobutane/Isobutylene	331	-16	0	_	-348	-22	_	152	0	-163	242
Other Liquids Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates Unfinished Oils	32 —	=	0 0 0		0 0 0	- 80 -48 625	_	303 80 -585	0 0 0	- 40 0 -40	4,538 169 2,752
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	-657 0	_	808 0	0	0	1,617 0
Finished Petroleum Products		15,457 7,639	250 14	_	1,697 312	-200 -343	_	_	12 0	17,529 8,246	12,593 5,085
Reformulated	_	0 321	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	0 1,208	0
Other Finished Aviation Gasoline	-949	7,318 6	14 17	_	312 10	-343 -11	_	_	0	7,038 44	5,085 28
Jet Fuel	_	742 0	1	_	1,077 0	-27 0	_	_	0	1,847 0	769 0
Kerosene Kerosene	_	742 10	1	_	1,077 -5	-27 -6	_	_	0	1,847 11	769 150
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	4,246 3,400	180 164	_	303 303	-6 -99	_	_	0	4,735 3,966	3,085 2,640
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur Residual Fuel Oil	_	846 345	16 0	_	0	93 -11	_	_	0 (s)	769 356	445 529
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e		19 0	0 0	_	0 0	0 0	_	_	0	19 0	0 4
Lubricants		0 87	0 0	_	0	0 -5	_	_	9 0	-9 92	0 13
Petroleum CokeAsphalt and Road Oil	_	483 1,275	0 38	_	0	3 200	_	_	2 1	478 1,112	36 2,877
Still Gas Miscellaneous Products		549 56	0 0	_	0 0	0 6	_	_	0 0	549 50	0 17
Total	15,093	15,759	9,587	306	-6,712	261	0	15,289	22	18,460	33,891

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels.

⁼ Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

 ^{- =} Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.